ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



SCHULZE, OSWALD, MILLER & EDWARDS PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 989-354-8707

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN FINANCIAL REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members of Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority Presque Isle County, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the *Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority, Presque Isle County, Michigan* (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority, as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Schulze Orward, Miller & Edward R

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC Alpena, Michigan April 20, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance for the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority, (the "Authority") provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

General Information

The Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority was established as a municipal authority to operate and administer fire protection services within the City of Rogers City and the Townships of Belknap, Rogers, Bismarck, and Moltke.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of members representing each municipality.

Financial Highlights

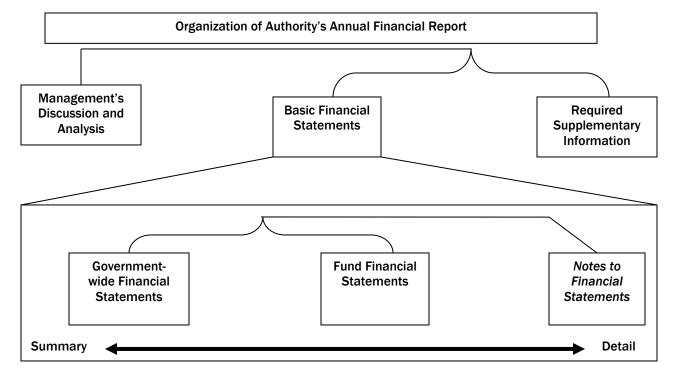
The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- The Authority was authorized by public vote on August 7, 2017 to levy up to 1 mill. This levy generated \$201,391 in property tax revenue in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.
- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,058,194 (net position). Of this amount, \$545,046 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$552,846, a decrease of \$217,999 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$545,046 is available for spending at the Authority's discretion (unassigned fund balance), and \$7,800 is assigned for future separated employees.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The following chart illustrates how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the Authority's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services. The first two statements are government-wide and include the following:

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.
- Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported
 by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover
 all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental
 activities of the Authority include public safety. The Authority does not present any business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a shorter-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluation of a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Authority's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund activity. A schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual has been provided for the Authority's fund activity.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 18 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplemental information* concerning the Authority's budgets. A comparison statement is provided to show budget to actual information and related variances. A required supplemental information statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The decrease in the Authority's net position is due to one primary factor:

1. Actual expenses totaled \$223,957, which included \$101,176 of depreciation expense.

The following tables show, in a condensed format, the net position of the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority as of December 31, 2021.

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY'S NET POSITION

	2021		2020	
Assets				
Current assets	\$	554,163	\$	770,845
Non-current capital assets		505,348		296,134
Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,059,511	\$	1,066,979
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities				
Current liabilities		1,317		_
Non-current liabilities				
Total Liabilities		1,317		
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets - net of				
related debt		505,348		296,134
Restricted		7,800		529,708
Unrestricted		545,046		241,137
Total Net Position		1,058,194		1,066,979
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,059,511	\$	1,066,979
Total Elashido and Not i Coldon		_,,,,,,,,		=,555,510

CHANGES IN ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY'S NET POSITION

	2021	2020	
General Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 201,391	\$ 196,805	
Interest	1,980	3,549	
Charges for Runs	4,500	2,000	
Grants	5,851	6,219	
Gain/(Loss)	-	(16,739)	
Other	1,450	1,622	
Total Revenue	215,172	193,456	
Public Safety	223,957	222,082	
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,785)	\$ (28,626)	

Financial Analysis and Highlights of the Authority's Fund

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority is able to report a positive balance in net position. The first portion of the Authority's net position is the investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets in providing fire protection services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority has approved a budget for the fiscal year; the budget was amended during the fiscal year to account for operational differences from expectations. Please see the budget versus actual comparison.

Capital Asset

At the end of fiscal year December 31, 2021, the Authority had \$505,348 (net of depreciation) invested in rescue, medical, and office equipment.

Economic Factors

The Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority is a small local fire authority that relies primarily on tax levy appropriations from participating local units of government for its support. The participating units include the City of Rogers City and the Townships of Belknap, Rogers, Bismarck, and Moltke.

Financial Contact

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or request for additional financial information should be directed to the board of directors of the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority at 1117 E. Heythaler Hwy., Rogers City, Michigan 49779.

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	2021
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 552,663
Accounts Receivable	2,000
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(500)
Total Current Assets	554,163
Capital Assets	
Fixed Assets	1,915,636
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,410,288)
Total Capital Assets	 505,348
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,059,511
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 1,317
Total Current Liabilities	 1,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,317
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	505,348
Restricted-Capital Reserve Fund	7,800
Unrestricted Net Position	 545,046
TOTAL NET POSITION	 1,058,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,059,511

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			PROGRAM REVEN	IUES	NET REVENUE/ (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION 2021
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Public Safety	\$ 223,957	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (219,457)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Tax State Income Interest Income Other Income Gain/(Loss) on disposal of asset Total General Revenues					201,391 5,851 1,980 1,450 - 210,672
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(8,785)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1					1,066,979
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31					\$ 1,058,194

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 552,663
Accounts Receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	 1,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 554,163
LIABILITIES:	
Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,317
FUND EQUITY:	
Committed-Capital Reserve	-
Assigned-Separation	7,800
Unassigned	545,046
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 552,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 554,163

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, PER BALANCE SHEET	\$	552,846
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets (net) used are not financial resources and therefore not used in the funds.		505,348
TOTAL NET POSITION, PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$:	1,058,194

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES:	2021
Property Tax	\$ 201,391
Charges for Runs	4,500
Other Income	1,450
Grants	5,851
TOTAL REVENUES	213,192
EXPENDITURES:	
Public Safety	122,781
Capital Outlay	310,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	433,171
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (219,979)
Non-operating revenues (Expenditures)	
Interest Income	1,980
Interest Expense	 -
Total non-operating revenues (Expenditures)	1,980
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(217,999)
Fund Balance - January 1	 770,845
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 552,846

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (217,999)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(101,176)
Loss on disposal of asset	-
Capital asset purchases, capitalized	310,390
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (8,785)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Authority are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority, State of Michigan (the "Authority") is located in Presque Isle County and was founded on February 23, 2007 under provisions of Act No. 57 of the Public Acts of 1988 of the State of Michigan (Enabling Act). The incorporating municipalities creating the Authority are the City of Rogers City and the Townships of Belknap, Rogers, Bismarck, and Moltke. The purpose of the Authority is to furnish fire protection services to the municipalities within its district.

Comparative Data - Comparative data is not presented in the Authority's financial statements.

Its predecessor was the Rural Urban Fire Control Board, which was disbanded by transferring all assets and liabilities to the Authority. This transfer included cash, equipment and payables.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Authority's government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Economic Dependency

The Authority is economically dependent on real estate taxes collected from an ad valorem tax of up to one mill within the Authority's district. The current levy is for a three year period beginning with the tax levy on 12/1/2017 through the tax levy on 12/1/2020 for the operating years of 2018 through 2021. The new levy is for 1.0 mill for a 15 year period from 2022-2036.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the Authority. All of the Authority's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable and have a specific function.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Authority only has one governmental fund, which is called the operation fund. The operating fund includes all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted net position are used prior to unrestricted net position. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Based Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

A major revenue type for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include fire runs reported as charges for services. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Authority.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The **general fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. There are no reasons from the general fund which are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Bank Deposits

The Authority maintains a checking account and a certificate of deposit that are comprised of cash deposits only.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory is not considered significant for financial reporting purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets.

The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$1,000 for equipment. Cost of buildings, infrastructure assets, land and land improvements exceeding \$5,000 will be capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment 5 – 15 years Fire trucks, water trucks 8 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority does not have any deferred inflows of resources.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board Resolution. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (Board Resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned – Includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.

Unassigned – Includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

Restricted resources are used first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first from committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

net position. The face amount of issued debt is reported as other financing sources in the fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changed in fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes Receivable - Delinquent

The relative property tax information for the Authority is as follows:

Property Tax Revenue

Current Property Taxes, Fees & Other 2020 Tax Levy: Presque Isle County 2020 Taxable Value: \$210,620,546

2020 Tax Roll \$201,391

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 and are payable by February 15 of the following year. Payments made after the February 15 date are considered delinquent. Voters approved up to 1.00 mill for the December 1, 2017 levy through the December 1, 2021 levy for the Authority. The actual levy for the 2020 fiscal year was 1.0000 mill for Authority operations. A new levy of 1.0 mills for a 15 year period of 2022-2036 was subsequently passed.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods and services are documented by requisitions or contracts. Appropriations lapse at December 31, and any encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately approved for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted by Authority officials in compliance with GAAP and State law, specifically PA 2 of 1968 (the Uniform Budgetary Act), for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the functional level. State law requires the Authority to have its budget in place by January 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits entities to amend their budgets during the year.

The Authority follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, Authority officials submit to the Board a proposed operation budget for the fiscal year, which commences on January 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Authority Board.
- 5. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets are to be prepared on the same bases of accounting as the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLICANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

PA 2 of 1968, as amended, (MCL 141.421 at seq.) provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

The overall budget variance was a positive \$26,494 of revenues over expenditures. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. There were no negative budget variances for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The final amended budget is presented in the budget versus actual statement within the required supplemental information of this report.

Fund Deficits

The Authority had no accumulated fund balance deficits.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority considers all regular deposits and certificates of deposit as cash equivalents since they are highly liquid assets. All cash deposits of the Authority are at FDIC insured banking institutions in the name of the Authority. Act 217, PA 1982 authorizes the Authority to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, insured credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentally of the United States; United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance legal for rating agencies within the three highest classifications maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; and involving no more than 50 percent of any one fund. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bonds, or other forms for the deposit of public money. The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be recoverable. As of December 31, 2021, \$221,038 of the Authority's bank balances of \$554,206 was exposed to custodial credit risk because of being uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the Authority's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by controlling who holds the Authority's deposits.

NOTE 4 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of:

	2	021
Accounts Payable	\$	-
Payroll Taxes Payable		1,317
Total Accrued Expenses	\$	1,317

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
Capital assets:	1/1/2021	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2021
Equipment	\$ 289,689	\$ 3,761	\$ -	\$ 293,450
Construction in Progress	83,016	306,629	-	389,645
Vehicles	1,232,542			1,232,542
Subtotal	1,605,247	310,390		1,915,637
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	241,921	16,719	-	258,640
Vehicles	1,067,192	84,457		1,151,649
Subtotal	1,309,113	101,176		1,410,289
Net Capital Assets	\$ 296,134	\$ 209,214	<u> </u>	\$ 505,348

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was \$101,176.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority had \$0 of long-term debt at December 31, 2021. However, the Authority has approval for a commercial loan not to exceed \$835,000 to be drawn for construction of a new fire hall. This loan is dated June 2, 2021 and is a construction loan for a new fire hall, however there have been no draws as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss and torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for property. Personal liability, and umbrella coverage. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance are not expected to exceed the amount of insurance coverage.

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Authority does not offer compensated absences, therefore there is no accrual presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 20, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Additionally, with the uncertainties of COVID-19 occurring after the date of the report, but prior to the release of the report it could negatively impact the financial condition of the fire authority. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at the time.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The Authority has assigned \$7,800 toward payments for departing employees.

ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES:		PRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		NCE WITH BUDGET
Property Tax	\$	200,000	\$	192,100	\$	201,391	\$	9,291
Interest	Ψ	500	Ψ	2,800	Ψ	1,980	Ψ	(820)
Charges for Runs		2,000		1,100		4,500		3,400
Other Income		1,700		1,100		1,450		350
Grants				1,000		5,85 1		4,851
TOTAL REVENUES		204,200		198,100		215,172		17,072
EXPENDITURES:								
Insurance		15,000		15,198		15,198		_
Payroll Expenses		56,950		57,860		57,650		210
Equipment Repair		15,000		13,340		9,586		3,754
Equipment Testing		4,300		5,000		4,257		743
Professional Fees		10,850		10,845		10,154		691
Rent Expense		16,000		16,000		16,000		-
Fuel Expense		1,000		1,450		1,406		44
Supplies and Maintenance		2,000		4,100		4,023		77
Utilities		2,200		4,000		2,186		1,814
Education		500		900		890		10
Other		2,500		2,300		393		1,907
Capital Outlay		72,220		310,500		310,390		110
Expendable Equipment				1,100		1,038		62
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		198,520		442,593		433,171		9,422
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		5,680		(244,493)		(217,999)		26,494
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021		746,583		746,583		770,845		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$	752,263	\$	502,090	\$	552,846	\$	26,494

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COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Board Members of Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority Presque Isle County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority, Presque Isle County, Michigan (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

1. Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full-Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements

Criteria:

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Authority's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition:

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Authority has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Authority's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Authority's internal controls.

Cause:

This condition was caused by the Authority's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Authority to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the Authority lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Authority has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the Authority to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

2. Segregation of duties

Criteria: All governments are required to have a strong system of internal controls to safeguard assets.

Condition: The ultimate accounting system would include enough employees to completely segregate all

aspects of each transaction. Different departments or individuals would handle: transaction authorization, transaction execution, asset handling, recording of transactions, review of

transactions, and subsequent control of assets.

Cause: The Authority cannot enact a complete separation of all aspects of each transaction due to the

nature of local unit government. The "cost to benefit" relationship also would not justify a complete

segregation of all duties.

Effect: As a result, the Authority must understand the limits of their internal control system.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority Board Members understand these circumstances when

performing their oversight responsibilities.

View of Responsible Officials:

Management recognizes that this limitation is a natural outgrowth of the small number of staff, and applies its judgment in determining how best to allocate the government's resources to provide and allocate the government's resources to provide and appropriate balance between sound

internal controls and fiscal prudence.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board members, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schuse Osward, Miller & Edward R

Alpena, Michigan April 20, 2022

Schulze Oswald Miller & Edwards PC

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE ROGERS CITY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

April 20, 2022

Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority Board Members Presque Isle County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate and the major fund of the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 20, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of Capital Assets in Note 5 to the financial statements estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representation

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 20, 2022.

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, which is required supplemental information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use information and of the Board of Rogers City Area Fire Department Authority and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schulze, Osward, Miller & Edward R

Alpena, Michigan April 20, 2022